

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.—It was mentioned briefly in our Legislative report yesterday that a resolution authorizing the Auditor of State to inquire into the condition, &c., of the Banks of the State, was voted down by the dominant party. It seems that the move was originally intended to give a fat berth to one of the friends of the New Constitution, but it was subsequently amended so that no expense should accrue to the Treasury of the State, and as this could not possibly prove of any benefit in the way of creating a new place for a hungry partisan, the Locofocos did not any longer see any propriety in investigating the affairs of the Banks. Thus ended that streak of patriotic effort.

EMIGRATION.—Mr. Kendall, writing to the New Orleans Picayune from Paris, says: "The emigration of Germans to the States is now greater than it has ever been—is immense. According to a statement in Galligani, three vessels left Antwerp on Saturday last with 844 passengers. Seven other vessels have been taken up to carry out 1,900 additional emigrants, and will sail shortly. In addition to these ten American ships are looked for at the same port shortly, some of the large burthen, and they will all go out alive with Germans. The emigration from Havre, as well as from the Dutch ports and Hamburg and Bremen, is also greater than ever."

FOUR DOLLARS PER DAY.—We believe the raising of the salary of members of the Legislature from three to four dollars per day, was excused on the ground that the postage and all perquisites of members were cut off by the new Constitution. This, it must be confessed, was better than nothing. But the same body has also raised the salary of Clerks, Sergeant-at-Arms and their Assistants to the same high figure. So much for the economical new Constitution, which was to save annually such large sums to the people. Verily, it is in the hands of its friends!

VAPOR BATHS APPLIED TO CATTLE.—A letter from Vienna states that for the last two years an epidemic disease has decimated the horned cattle, and brought ruin to the breeders; that the veterinary art was powerless to arrest the malady; but a Dr. Goldewski, a native of Galicia, has recently claimed two premiums of 75,000 francs, offered by the Austrian and Russian Governments, for having, it is said, discovered an invaluable remedy in the application of vapor baths.

A NOVEL SALUTE.—It is stated that as Koskuth was coming from Montgomery to Charleston, the people at the dining station, Opelika, wished to salute him, but had no cannon. Determined to burn powder in some way, an original genius conceived the idea of placing percussion caps on the rail. The plan was put in execution, and as the cars neared Opelika, there was such a snapping under the wheels of the locomotive as was never heard on that road before.

MURDER BY BRANDY.—A little boy, named Joseph White, about six years old, died at New York, on Friday last, from the effects of an excessive quantity of brandy that he was induced to drink by a man named Thomas Kennedy. The case was thoroughly investigated, and it appears that Kennedy got the unfortunate boy to drink the liquid out of pure wantonness, and principally because his parents were strong advocates of temperance principles. Kennedy had escaped.

GUN COTTON.—Experiments continue to be made in the fortifications at Montz, to render gun cotton serviceable for war purposes, as well as for ballistics operations. An Austrian artillery officer, Baron Link, is said to have arrived at the most important results, inasmuch as the range to be procured with it, prepared after his system, is much greater than with powder, with a greater certainty of the shot, and less danger of explosion during manipulation.

RAILROAD TUNNEL.—The project of digging a huge tunnel through the hill north of Cincinnati, is gaining ground daily. It will be one mile and two hundred feet in length, twenty-six feet high and twenty-four feet wide, with four railroad tracks running through it. The project is a very important one for the railroad interests of the city, and will be accomplished at no distant date.

HOUSE BUILDING IN CINCINNATI.—The statistics since 1840, there have been built in Cincinnati 12,000 houses, or about 4000 per annum, and that at present the annual number building is probably larger.

CANALS OF OHIO.—The gross amount of tolls, water rents, and fines, collected on the Ohio Canals during the month of March, 1892, was \$11,451.18. Same month last year \$27,302.75.

FALSE.—The report that W. C. Marshall had been killed at Augusta, Kentucky, turns out to be a hoax. The author of the report is not known—else he might meet with a different fate.

KOSKUTH'S DEPARTURE.—The Cincinnati Nonpareil states that letters have been received in that city from Koskuth, requiring an immediate settlement of all business connected with the Hungarian funds, as he is expecting to sail immediately for Europe. A letter has also been received from Prof. Kinkel, dated at London, who says that the crisis is close at hand, and before next fall "all Europe will be in a blaze!"

BANK CAPITAL WITHDRAWN.—We hear that several of the Banks in the State are making preparations to close business and withdraw their capital, rather than contend with the State authorities. The Lafayette Bank is returning its capital to its owners as fast as collections can be made. The Directors of the Eaton branch of the State Bank have called a meeting of the stockholders, to determine the course to be pursued by that institution, and in the mean time have stopped discounting. —*Cin. Gaz.*

GOOD PAY.—The pay of Louis Napoleon, President of France, is twelve millions of francs a year, (\$21,330,000), which is about \$192,500 per month, equal to \$6,330 per day. So Louis Napoleon gets in a whole year, less for one day is more than the annual salary of any of the members of our Cabinet. There is something after all in being President of France.

Terrible Storm.—Last night, between nine and ten o'clock, the wind blew a perfect hurricane, accompanied with rain, and in some portions of the county hail. At times, we had intensely vivid lightning and loud rumbling thunder. The violence of the gale did not last much more than fifteen minutes. To-day, the accounts of the damage done comes upon us from every quarter. The roof and a portion of the wall of the new brick stable, lately erected by Gen. McCracken in the north-east part of the city, were blown down.

The balustrade upon the large brick edifice of Mr. Sifford was blown off. The roof of Mr. Sharkey's house, west of the canal basin, was also blown off. The roof of the stable of Mrs. J. C. McCracken, 1 1/2 miles south of Lancaster, was blown off and carried by the violence of the gale some two hundred yards.

The barn of Mr. Richard Dean, in Pleasant township, we learn, was blown down. It had been erected but a short time.

We notice two covered bridges, one over the run near Mr. Giesy's south of the city, on the ridge road; the other over the canal about two miles south-east of Lancaster on the Logan road. Both of these were but recently erected at considerable expense. The frame work is destroyed, that of the latter having been thrown into the canal.

But heavy as this loss is, it is more than equalled by the almost universal destruction of fences throughout the county. The loss in this way will be heavy, not only on account of the fences themselves, but the lateness of the season, which will cause great inconvenience in repairing them in time. A large number of fruit trees and other kinds were also blown down.

It has been the most destructive storm that has been experienced in this neighborhood for many years. P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn that the covered bridge over Pleasant run, near John A. Collins' farm, was also blown down.

The Roads.—Scarcely ever have the roads been as bad as at the present time. The mud is deep and stiff and almost impossible in many places. We understand that one of our enterprising citizens is willing to pledge himself to give \$500 for every plank road or turnpike that is constructed into the city. A half dozen or more roads of this character, from 8 to 12 miles in length, extending in different directions throughout the country, would add to the business of the place at least 100 per cent., and every property holder, farmer, business man and mechanic, in fact every citizen, would make money by being equally as liberal according to his means, which would insure at least that many roads.

Progress.—You will not have to ask the "oldest inhabitant" to remember the time when the weekly papers published in this city were no larger than the Daily and contained no more reading matter. The fact is within the memory of those who have not yet reached the meridian of life. The truth is, a daily publication is needed in this city, and we are willing to try the experiment of one of which our citizens need not be ashamed. If they second our efforts, it will improve as our Weekly papers have improved and enjoy equal prosperity.

City Council—City Officers.—The newly elected City Council was organized last evening. Daniel Harpe was elected Marshal; Sothenas McCabe, Treasurer, and J. B. Reed, City Clerk. We were not present and have no regular report of their proceedings, but this is all of general interest that was transacted.

Fire.—The dwelling house of Mr. James Cleveland, of Pleasant township, a two story frame building, was destroyed by fire to-day. It is supposed that it caught from the stove-pipe.

First of May.—Barring the wind, May day presents a beautiful and pleasant appearance, and we notice that our young folks are as usual enjoying the season.

A COMPLIMENT TO THE CRAFT.—The following is from a letter written by John C. Rives, of the firm of Blair & Rives: "I have seen the manuscript writings of most of the great men in this country during the last 20 years, and I think I may say, that no 20 of them could stand the test of the scrutiny of one half of the journeymen printers employed in my office."

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The county court of Madison county, Tennessee, has voted a subscription of \$250,000, Gibson county \$150,000, Obion county \$50,000, and McNairy county \$50,000, towards the construction of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad through Tennessee. The people have yet to vote upon its ratification.

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN FOR THE NAVY.—It is said that owing to the difficulty of obtaining seamen, the expedition fitting out for Japan may not sail as early as was at first anticipated. The vessels for the Mediterranean squadron are to be first supplied.

CONNECTICUT.—The official vote for Governor stands as follows:—Seymour, dem. 31,024; Kendrick, whig, 28,241; Gillette, free soil, 2,900, scattering 23—showing a majority of 460 for Seymour.

But little short of a quarter of a million of dollars, it is officially stated, is the amount of which the Suffolk Bank of Boston has been defrauded by its two dishonest clerks, Rand and Brewer. The precise sum stolen, as shown by a careful investigation of the books of the Bank, is ascertained to be \$214,453.25—and this enormous sum has all been abstracted within a year, and all or nearly all of it sunk in stock operations by the guilty parties. Fortunately for the stockholders, the Bank has a large surplus fund on hand, and after making good the amount of which it has thus been defrauded, and paying a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. due to-day, it will still have a surplus fund of about \$100,000. —*Balt. American.*

A JOSEPH ADVERTISEMENT APPEARS IN ONE OF OUR EXCHANGES.—Gentlemen who have been cured by the patent Oil Ointment are requested to leave their names and places of residence with the proprietor, as he is desirous of making out several certificates of publication."

MAYVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.—The Mayville Eagle says nine hundred men are engaged in grading the track between Mayville and the Licking river; and that as soon as the sections can be prepared, seven hundred men will be put at work on the track beyond the Licking.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS PLEASANT.—The address of green corn on the 20th inst.

ASIGNMENT OF WASHINGTON.—It has often been remarked of Washington, that no one was ever in his presence without being strongly impressed by reverence to his dignity. But it seems by the following anecdote, which is related by a correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, that at least there was one exception: When the President was procuring the grounds for the city, which was to be the seat of Government, he had but little difficulty in obtaining the necessary releases, except in one instance. Mr. James Byrnes was the owner of a lot or track, which it was advisable should be included in the plan. The General had various conferences with Mr. B., who was especially obstinate, and resisted all the great man had to say. Washington turned upon him, with indignation, and said with great severity: "Mr. James Byrnes, would you your land have been with me if I had not placed the city on the Potomac?"

Byrnes was undismayed, and coolly turned to him and said, "George Washington, what would you have been with me, if you had not married the widow Curtis?"

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER GONE.—Abijah Hurst, an old Revolutionary soldier, recently died at Belvidere, N. Y., aged 91 years. He was born at Newton, and when only 14 years old saw a revolutionary battle, in which an elder brother was engaged. His spirit being roused, after first ascertaining that his brother was unharmed, he returned home and implored his mother, who was a widow, to allow him to enlist. She had already six sons in the army, but being one of the noble spirited women of that time, she granted him permission, provided a gun could be obtained. An old musket, with the lock tied on with a string was found, and he went to the army. The spirit of the boy being noticed he was enrolled & subsequently with his own consent, transferred to the Navy. His vessel was captured off the coast of France, and he spent a year in an English and Irish prison, acting as schoolmaster to his companions, till exchanged. After the close of the war, he engaged in the constant trade and other pursuits, and was finally pensioned as a midshipman.

THE LATE FLOOD.—Since the subsiding of the late flood, accounts of damages caused by it have hourly poured into this city, so that an attempt to enumerate them would be utterly fruitless. Houses, barns, fences, saw mills, bridges, lumber, &c., &c., were swept away by its restless fury. We are sorry to say that the fall of water has not altogether removed the inconvenience to which the citizens residing in the lower parts of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and the neighboring villages were subjected, inasmuch as ponds are formed which render all attempts to drain the cellars in many places fruitless, and the only way to remedy the evil will be to excavate drains, or to wait patiently until the sun evaporates the water, in which case it is to be feared that much sickness will ensue. —*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

JENNY LIND.—The Home Journal says, that Jenny Lind left Europe, pledged (to herself) to give one hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the endowment of schools in her country. In making this pledge, the objects nearest her heart were, to afford opportunities to girls of acquiring that knowledge and those arts which would enable them to charge efficiently the duties of wives and mothers, and at the same time, to become imbued with Christian principles. Her pledge has been redeemed. The last instalment of her munificent gift has been dispatched; and she may now calmly rejoice in the consciousness of having nobly accomplished a noble endeavor.

AN ORPHAN BOY.—A New York paper states that about nine years ago, one of the orphan boys of the Protestant Asylum in that city, who had been indentured to a farmer, won so much upon the affection of his employer, by discharging his duties faithfully, and conducting himself according to the principles early taught him, that on the death of the latter, the whole of the estate, valued at \$25,000, was bequeathed to him.

AN EXPLOSIVE LETTER.—A letter was dropped into the post office on Tuesday, which on being stamped, was found to contain some combustible material, producing a slight explosion. A small hole was burned through the paper. It is detained by the Post-master, who has written to Washington for authority to examine its contents. It is directed to a lady in one of the New England States.—*Brooklyn paper.*

THE EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRAT ASSORTS, or intimates that a man must be a great blockhead to call him an intelligent gentleman. Thus it seems that our dear neighbor has not the independence to think differently from the rest of the community even in regard to himself. He is the vassal of public opinion. —*Louisville Journal.*

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS ON THE WESTERN WATERS.—Since the 1st of January last, twenty-four steamboats have been lost on the Western rivers. Ten of the accidents were caused by sinking, nine by explosion, by burning, two by collapsing flues. Six of the boats have either been raised or not yet recovered. The whole number of lives lost is estimated at one hundred and fifty.

SELLING GOODS BY SAMPLE.—The New York Herald has issued a law making it punishable by a fine of \$300 for a non-resident to sell goods by sample in that State. Such a law has also been passed in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The Legislature of Massachusetts proposes to retaliate on these States by passing a similar law.

RICH MEN IN BOSTON.—It appears from the tax list of Boston, for 1891, just published, that there are in that city 17 individuals and corporations taxed on half a million and upwards; nine on \$500,000 and upwards; nineteen on \$300,000 and upwards; fifty on \$200,000 and upwards; and one hundred and eighty-seven on \$100,000 and upwards.

PROBABLE MURDER.—The "Forest City" published at Cleveland, says that two young men, in Newburg township, discovered in an unexplored woods, the body of a man in a state of decay, which from appearance had lain there for some time.

THE SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA TICKETS.—Geo. E. Hamilton, arrested recently in New York, charged with selling superior California tickets, has been discharged from custody, as have also Samuel H. Cook and John Hall, charged with similar offenses.

SOMEbody ASKS DIODEGENES IF AN ALDERMAN can be legally committed. With much reluctance Diodegenes answers, in the negative—the law positively prohibits any person from committing a nuisance. Of course this settles this point, and the police magistrates will be governed accordingly. —*N. Y. Times.*

CINCINNATI IS CELEBRATED FOR A PECULIAR KIND OF TREAT, known as the "Cincinnati treat." An individual is asked to partake of wine, opium, &c., and then left to foot the bill. This was the "Cincinnati treat" extended to Koskuth.—*Louisville Journal.*

NIAGARA.—A paper states that a large hotel is to be erected near Table Rock, at Niagara Falls. A tunnel, two hundred feet long, for the purpose of allowing boats to pass, is to be constructed, so as to permit travelers to reach Termination Point without exposure.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, it is said, will soon resign the command of the British army, and be succeeded by the Duke of Cambridge.

LETTER FROM HAVANA.—Respect paid to Gen. Concha.—By advices from Havana to the 17th inst., we learn that Gen. Concha, on taking his departure, was honored by every demonstration of respect. Thousands thronged the wharves, and two steamers, filled with his admirers, accompanied him as far as the mouth of the harbor. Before starting, the Empire City entered the harbor, when the population saluted her passengers with shouts and acclamations, under the impression that the Americans had been the cause of Gen. Concha's removal. The principal Spanish merchants in Havana had subscribed \$100,000 to be sent to Madrid, as a present to the three little daughters of the General.

It is stated that the *Cronica*, published in New York, the staunch supporter of Spanish rule in Cuba, has by a decree of the Government at Madrid, been prohibited to circulate in the dominion of Spain, on account, it is said, of the severity with which it has treated the American Government in its articles about the island, &c. The *Diario de la Marina* of Havana has been fined \$5,000 for having committed the same fault.

Of the sum collected for the benefit of the military that suffered in the late invasion, \$155,177 is to be distributed in the following manner, viz: \$111,400 to the heirs of the officers and soldiers slain in the different encounters. These were 104, and the gratuities to their relations are in sums varying from \$700 to \$10,000. The disabled, 15 in number, have \$25,000 given them, in sums from \$1,500 to \$3,000; and 23 severely wounded receive \$6,500; finally, 59 slightly wounded, \$5,127, and \$8,000 are destined for the erection of two monuments, one in Las Pozas and the other in the Paseo of Havana.

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—During all the summer of 1849, when the cholera was hurrying multitudes to their last rest, a poor mother, who had lost her only child, was seized by the epidemic. Five of its members were prostrated at one time, and such was the alarm of the neighbors that no one came to their assistance at the critical moment. When all seemed hopeless, there was one, the youngest child, of scarce three summers, who had been providentially spared for the occasion, who his ministered as an angel. Her eldest sister, requiring the greatest attention, was the special object of the little creature's care. And while the patient was withering under the weight of disease, the little creature watching with intense interest the pallid countenance of her sister, an unbidden tear traced her cheek, she seemed striving to divine some remedy that would alleviate the pain of the prostrate form before her, and suddenly quitting the room, as on the wings of love, procured a glass of cold water, returned, and, clanking on a chair, poured the liquid into the sparkling draught, and in hushing accents said: "Drink this, dear sister, it will cure you." She spoke as one who knew, for the patient recovered—though not until the angel nurse had passed into the "world of spirits," from the same disease; but her memory lingers as fresh as the violets that bloom around her resting place.

AMOS AND THE NAILS.—There was a very bad boy by the name of Amos, who had a very good father. This father was grieved and troubled at the wickedness of his son, and tried in vain to induce him to reform. One day the father said to Amos, "Here is a hammer and a keg of nails—I wish you would try to do a wrong action, to drive one of these nails into this wall." Amos said: "Well, father, I will."

Before long, Amos came to his father and said: "The keg is empty. I have used all the nails. Come and see."

The father came to the spot and found the wall black with nails.

He said to his son, "Amos, have you committed a wrong action for every one of these nails?"

"Yes, father," said Amos.

The father said, sorrowfully, "What a bad boy you must be, Amos—Why will you not turn about and try and be a good boy?"

Amos remained thoughtful for a few moments, and then said,

"Father, I will try—I have been altogether too bad, and will try and be a better boy."

Said his father, "Take the hammer, and for every good act you do, draw out a nail and put it into the keg."

In a few weeks the boy came and said, "Come, father, and see the nails in the keg again. Every good act I have done I have pulled out a nail. See, the keg is full again."

"I am glad of it, my son; but Amos, the holes are left!"

"What did he mean, my little reader?"

"Trunks are being manufactured in England in such a shape as to be small or large, at the pleasure of the traveler, and the quantity of articles which he may wish to carry with him. The principle is, that the trunk of two independent parts, without hinges; one sliding over the other, and fastened with straps and padlocks. Of course the size will depend entirely on the quantity it contains."

HEAVY SALES OF TOBACCO.—The sales of tobacco at Louisville last week, amounted to \$1,400,000 and seventy-five headcups, which exceeds any previous week's sales by seventy-five headcups.

FRIGHTFUL CASUALTY.—We learn from the Jackson (Tenn.) Whig that Mr. Joseph Wells, his wife, child, and mother, residing in Decatur county, were killed on Sunday, 11th inst., by the falling of a limb of a tree upon their dwelling house.

GUNPOWDER NEAR ST. LOUIS.—It is stated that the United States has in store at the arsenal, near St. Louis, 343,442 pounds of gunpowder—a larger quantity than is to be found at any other point in the United States.

THE MAINE LAW IN MAINE.—It is stated that 98 towns in Maine have voted to sustain the liquor law, 7 are divided, and 29 voted against it.

SEVERAL FRENCH LADIES, among them two of the noblest, growing very corpulent, killed themselves by the excessive use of vinegar to promote leanness.

SHADRACK, the fugitive slave, who brought an action for \$10,000 damages against Commissioner Morton, of Boston, was non-suited on Saturday last.

IT IS STATED THAT MORE SNOW FELL during the first half of the present month in portions of New England, than during the whole of any month of the past winter.

THE BLOCK OF NATIVE COPPER from the Cliff mine, in the Lake Superior copper district, intended for the Washington Monument, has been completed.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY IN ENGLAND now carries coal at the rate of one cent per ton per mile.

AN INDIA RUBBER OMNIBUS is about being invented, which, when full, will hold a couple more.

TWENTY PERSONS HAVE BEEN INDICTED in the U. S. Circuit Court of Florida, for being concerned in the late Cuban invasion.

THE LAST WAY OF VENDING LIQUOR in Maine, is by saturating a sponge with the forbidden drink, and charging a sipping price per suck.

ACT REGULATING THE HOURS OF MANUAL LABOR.
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that in all manufacturing, workshops and other places used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, in the State of Ohio, where children under the age of eighteen years, and women, are employed, shall not exceed ten hours for each day; and any owner, stockholder, overseer, employer, clerk or foreman, who shall compel any woman or child under 18 years of age, to labor in any day exceeding ten hours, or shall permit any child under the age of fourteen, to labor in any factory, workshop or other place used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, for more than ten hours in any one day, where such owner, stockholder, overseer, employer, clerk or foreman has control, such person so offending shall be liable to a prosecution, in the name of the state of Ohio, before any justice of the peace or court of competent jurisdiction, of the county wherein the same shall occur, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. That in any engagements to labor in any mechanical or manufacturing business, a day's work, when the contract of labor is silent upon the subject, or where there is no express contract, shall consist of ten hours; and all agreements, contracts, or engagements in reference to such labor, shall be so construed.

Sec. 3. That whenever a fine shall be collected, in accordance with the first section of this act, the same shall be paid over to the trustees of the township wherein the trial may be had, and the same shall be by them disbursed for the benefit of common schools.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MILLIAM MEDILL,
March 19, 1892. President of the Senate.

MADAME GOLDSCHMIDT, late Jenny Lind, announces that she will give three concerts in New York City, commencing on the 18th of May. These will be her last concerts in America.

THE BILL WHICH PASSED THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATE, to outlaw the fugitive slave law, has been rejected in the House.

THE CITIZENS OF MONROVIA CITY PA. have subscribed for 500 shares of the capital stock of the Hemphill railroad.

THE DEMOCRATS OF ILLINOIS have nominated Col. Mattison as their candidate for Governor.

THIS IS THE PLACE, AND NO DUBIOUS.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED AT OUR old stand a very large and well selected Stock of Spring Goods.

FOR THE LADIES:
We can boast, that we have a stock of dress goods, bonnets, ribbons, gloves, &c., as can be found in this city. We have also a very extensive Stock of Gentlemen's Wear.

CHOCOLATES, QUEENSWARMS,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Cotton Yarn, Muslins, Batting, &c., &c.,
is a very large and of the best quality.

We intend doing almost an exclusive ready pay business, we can offer great inducements to buyers.

Wanted, What, corn, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Flaxseed, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.
EYFINGER, WHITE AND LATTI, at the sign of the Pad-Lock and MIN-SAW, advertise this Spring and will constantly keep on hand a large and well selected Stock of HARDWARE.

They have ever had. No one who consults his own interest should make his purchases here giving credit. Their extensive and increasing stock, is a certain guarantee that they SELL Hardware CHEAPER than any other establishment.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS
Persons wishing to purchase goods for their families, will do well to call at EYFINGER, WHITE & LATTI'S and examine their large and splendid assortment of—
COTTONS, from 12 to 18 cents a yard; and
Floor Mats, Grass Mats, Rugs, &c., &c.,
Brass and Glass, Brass Knives & Forks, Coffee Mills, Salt Trunks, Shovel and Tongs, Candles, Sticks, Lamp Glass, &c., &c.,
Tubs, churns, Wash Boards, &c., &c.,
Lancaster, October 20, 1891

Chair and Bedstead Factory Removed.
GEORGE SMITH has removed his Chair and Bedstead Factory from the corner of Wheeling and Columbus streets to Barclay's Building on Main street, two doors from the Banking Building, and directly opposite the Checkered Store. He has enlarged his business and intends keeping on hand the largest and best assortment of—
CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS
ever before kept in this place; consisting of a pair of Case, Bedstead, Cottage, Rustic, and all the latest styles, and all the latest styles of Children's Chairs, Sewing and Settees. All descriptions of BEDSTEADS manufactured of either Cherry, Walnut, or Oak, and all the latest styles of all kinds of material, by good workmen and of the latest and most approved patterns. It will be inferior to none made anywhere, and at the lowest prices. A continuation of the very liberal patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. It is the intention of the undersigned to make a special assortment at all times, so that he will be enabled to accommodate both old and new customers with anything in his line. In connection with his establishment in Mr. E. E. Koser's Clothing Store, he has a large and complete assortment of household furniture. Call and see for yourselves. —*GEORGE SMITH.*
Lancaster, November 1, 1891.

Overwhelming Testimony.
OVER HALF A MILLION OF PATIENTS have been cured by the Proprietor of McAlister's ALL HEALING OINTMENT. From Physicians the most skillful, and from the laity, the most intelligent, the following testimonies are given, in the law, for the cure of the most distressing diseases, and the relief of the most agonizing pains.

DR. J. C. AYER.—I have used your Ointment for the cure of the most distressing diseases, and the relief of the most agonizing pains. I have used it for the cure of the most distressing diseases, and the relief of the most agonizing pains. I have used it for the cure of the most distressing diseases, and the relief of the most agonizing pains.

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